(b) if so, whether any agreement has been reached in this regard; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) to (c) The annual Trade Protocol between India and the USSR for 1987 was signed in November, 1986 and this envisaged a trade turnover of Rs 3800 crores comprising exports from India to the USSR of the order of Rs. 1950 crores and imports from the USSR into India of the order of Rs. 1850 crores. The bulk of exports from India to the USSR which were of a wide range is accounted for by the private sector. Continuous efforts are being made by all concerned to promote and diversify exports, especially value-added items. The various Export Promotion Councils and the Commodity Boards as well as individual exporters, both in the public and private sectors, participate in Trade Fairs and Trade Exhibitions and there are also periodical visits of delegations. Trade Fair Authority of India (TFAI) arranged a big Indian Trade Exhibition in Moscow in February-March, 1987 in which a large number of Indian organisations and firms participated.

Cleaning of Ganga

276. SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the progress so far made in the cleaning of river Ganga?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): 1. A total of 259 schemes have been identified to be taken up under Ganga Action Plan in the three States of UP, Bihar & West Bengal.

2. Out of these, as on 30th June, 1987, 162 schemes at a total cost of Rs. 169.97 crores have been sanctioned.

3. Till 30th June, 1987 a total of Rs. 36.98 crores have been released to different State Government agencies for execution of the schemes. The State Governments have reported an expenditure of Rs. 34.96 crores till 30-6-1987.

4. Seven schemes at a cost of Rs. 3.25 crores have been completed in Hardwar-Rishikesh, Ramnagar near Varanasi and for recommissioning of the pumping stations and sewage treatment plants in Patna.

5. Extensive arrangements have been made for monitoring of water quality through the Central Board for the Prevention & Control of Water Pollution in 27 locations along the river. In addition, the U.P. Pollution Control Board has undertaken intensive micro-level monitoring in 4 locations Hardwar, Kanpur, Allahabad and Varanasi. Water Quality Modelling to assess the likely impact of the Ganga Action Plan schemes on river quality has been taken up.

6. The network of CSIR laboratories and ICAR organisations have been involved to strengthen the scientific content under the Ganga Action Plan. A Research Committee of eminent scientists is assisting by identifying research and technology application work in the areas of waste treatment, recycling and recovery of resources. An integrated research programme to assess the physico-chemical properties of the river has been taken up by 16 universities located along the river.

7. To mobilise public involvement in the Ganga Action Plan, public awareness, cooperation and direct participation activities have been organised in several locations. The public are kept informed of the progress of the Action Plan regularly through the Press, Doordarshan, All India Radio, exhibitions and local level seminars.